

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

1919
RECORDED

RED STAR BRAND

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES

FIELD SEEDS



The Cumberland Nurseries

E. B. DRAKE, Proprietor

WINCHESTER, TENNESSEE

Trees for Memory

Set trees for the Boys Over There;
Trees—not a stone:

To live, and to laugh and be glad,
As they would have done:

Trees, to be young with the spring
Drawing anew

Strength from each glorious day
As they used to do.

Set trees for the Boys Over There—
Trees—not a stone!

—*Southern Agriculturist.*

APPLES

LISTED IN ORDER OF RIPENING

An EARLY APPLE ORCHARD is the Southern Planters' peculiar opportunity. The market is steadily calling for EARLY fruit, with practically no response until southern Illinois begin to move. EARLY APPLES have put a new complexion on all business in every community in which they are grown commercially.

MAY YELLOW. Old-time yellow May apple; of little value.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT. Tender, waxen, sub-acid, a profitable early market apple, when properly handled. For the week ending June 16th, the Yellow Trans was moving rather freely into Cincinnati and Valley points, for the most part packed in 6-basket Georgia peach crates, and bringing around \$3.75. This is a very good price for less than a bushel of apples, don't you think? But it is too acid for home use, in the south it has a willowy habit of growth, running tall like a pear, and is hard to pick. For all purposes, the apple we list next is far better.

LIVELAND RASPBERRY. By all odds, this is the best of the early kinds,—clear waxen—white, splashed over with a crimson blush, flesh white as snow, tinged with pink, quality very best of its entire season. It is an early bearer, late bloomer and heavy cropper. Where the Transparent is SOUR, Liveland is brisk and pleasant, the color is beautiful beyond description, fruit is of better size than Transparent and outsells it. Your home orchard is minus the best of all the early apples, if you have omitted the Liveland. It should be grown for market, planted as a filler in your orchard of winter sorts, and packed in baskets, shipped in carlots. It can be marketed with your peach shipment, and rubbed up with a woolen cloth, will take on what the furniture people call a piano polish, and sell to the fancy hotel and restaurant trade at fancy prices.

EARLY HARVEST. This old apple, while not of high quality brings good money to those who have grown it and handled the fruit understandingly. We recall a number of splendid reports of profits, especially that of a widow in Williamson County in this state, who cleared \$2400 off 800 trees, in their second crop.

A geographical location, south of the Ohio, with uplands and good apple soil, especially in Tennessee, Kentucky and North Carolina, gives a splendid opportunity for handling the EARLY apple proposition. You have priority of ripening, and catching the early market is always an advantage. Besides the demand is so far ahead of the supply.

You can plant early apples by themselves, or use them as fillers in your winter kinds, placing the early variety in the center of the square. With the winter kinds laid off 30x30, you get 49 permanent trees and 36 fillers of the early kinds. They will come into bearing in their second and third year, and will at once begin to cover the cost of maintenance of the entire orchard. The early kinds will pay for the up-keep of the winter kinds and bring them into bearing, without further inroad upon your capital. And after such kinds as Liveland, Maidens Blush, Duchess are in full bearing, they will call a PROFIT for you on the ENTIRE ORCHARD investment.

PROFITS ARE FIXED BY SUPPLY AND DEMAND

THE SUPPLY IN THE SOUTH IS LIMITED, THE DEMAND IS ALMOST UNLIMITED
HENCE THE EARLY APPLE IS THE SOUNDEST INVESTMENT THE SOUTHERN
ORCHARDIST CAN MAKE.

APPLES

FROM "THE PACKER, JUNE 8TH."

"FIRST EARLY APPLES BEGINNING TO MOVE"

"Cincinnati. Early apples began coming this week. First offerings are of irregular pack, prices being around \$2.50 per hamper."

RED JUNE. We have an Everbearing strain of this handsome bright red apple. It is prolific, fruit is large, high-colored and very handsome. Why not have some red apples for the children? It makes them think that life is worth the living, even if their shirts are sewed on and they can't go in swimming.

RED ASTRACHAN. This good market apple, of medium size, yellow covered with red, is bringing back the bacon for southern apple growers. More attractive in color and better size than the Transparent, it out-prices the Transparent always.

BENONI. In southern Illinois this apple, a yellow striped with red, is one of their leading summer kinds. Men are buying high-priced cars from the profits on Benoni from small orchards. It is also a splendid filler in winter varieties.

HORSE. A woman said to me the other day,—“On father's place we had a fine old Horse apple tree that supplied us and all our neighbors with all the apples we needed for canning and jellies. (You know you don't see the Horse apple trees any more).” And I told her that right there was where she was wrong. There is an old negro living down the pike from Winchester who peddles Horse apples every summer around town. When he comes in, the housekeepers are busy at the telephone, telling their friends a Huckster is in town with GENUINE old time Horse apples. I caught the good news four years ago and sent a man over promptly to cut some bud sticks of this old negro's Horse apple trees,—we budded them to our stock block, and the sort of Horse apple trees we supply our customers are the kind that make the old time jelly that wins the blue-ribbons at the County Fairs.

DUCHESS (OLDENBURG). Large streaked red, acid, good cooker, best market apple of it's season. Early apples make no impression on the market, until Southern Illinois starts moving. And in that section, after many years' experiments with different varieties, the Duchess remains their leader.

MAIDENS BLUSH. Pale yellow, crimson cheek, always profitable. It's dried product is in great demand on account of it's whiteness.

SULPHURATION OF APPLES

Quarter sound fresh apples and place in clean, open basket. Put two heaping tablespoonsful of sulphur with a half can of live coals. Set in the bottom of a barrel, covering can with pie pan. Run a stick through handle of basket and set inside barrel, with handle across top. Cover tightly and subject for two hours to sulphur fumes, stirring occasionally. Pack down in stone jar, with weight on top.

By this method the fruit is kept fresh and delicious. It is a very useful preservative method for those who have only summer varieties of apples.

APPLES

FROM "THE PACKER JUNE 15TH"

"EARLY APPLES FROM SOUTH ARE MOVING"

"Cincinnati. In the Valley markets about \$3.50 a crate is being realized for Transparents."

SUMMER QUEEN. Large, sub-acid, valuable.

GRAVENSTEIN. Large, sub-acid, spicy, aromatic. Market.

WEALTHY. A great apple; hardy, early bearer, large size, smooth, splendid quality, well known and respected in the markets,—for it is a good keeper and does not go stale in storage. The Jonathan is a better apple in the central states,—the Wealthy is better in the far North. A money-maker.

WAGENER. A handsome, brilliant red apple, comes into bearing very early, immensely popular in the West. We have some year olds of the Wagener, that are simply as fine trees as orchardists could want, they are stocky, straight whips, stepping lively into the top grades.

McINTOSH RED. Personally, I cannot say too much by way of expressing my good opinion of this lovely, bright red, high quality apple. I am anxious to see it given a thorough try-out in this section. It is the great hardy apple of the Bitter Root country and they are growing it now in large quantities in Massachusetts, and really we think it is the type of apple which would appeal especially to those who consider themselves Back Bay aristocrats. It is a beautiful apple to the eye, and equally delightful to the palate. If you have it in bearing let us know what you think of it. If not in your orchard, better include a few trees in your order.

GRIMES GOLDEN. Some one has said that the man who introduced this apple conferred a benefit upon humanity. It is the most widely grown and successfully fruited of all the yellow apples, and there is in it more to tempt the appetite and benefit the health than all the hospitals in the land.

NOTE: We propagate from the Ailes strain, the largest Grimes Orchard east of the Rockies, one of the model orchards of the Potomac country.

HUBBARDSTON. Tree is strong, bears young, bears almost immoderately; fruit is large, yellow covered with red, handsome,—tapers both ways from the middle,—the famous Dr. Funk says, "I do not believe there is an apple in the entire list, unless it be Staymans, that will make as much money commercially, as this one."

PARAGON. This is a great apple of the Winesap family, large, yellow, washed with deep red. It is very productive, trees ten years old producing ten or more bushels of handsome fruit.

NOTE: There has been some confusion of Paragon with M. B. Twig,—we have the genuine Paragon, (which originated in Lincoln County, adjoining us), and our scions are lineal descendants of the original tree on the farm of Maj. Rankin Toole, the fruit of which Dr. Moore pronounced a paragon of beauty and size and so named it.

SMOKEHOUSE. A large mottled red and yellow apple, of Pennsylvania origin, flesh yellowish-white, rich, aromatic, with sub-acid flavor. Mid-autumn to winter.

APPLES

FROM "THE PACKER JUNE 22ND"

"OHIO VALLEY MARKETS"

Cincinnati. Carlots of Tennessee, Alabama and Georgia EARLY APPLES, through Ohio River Gateways, passed more freely this week. Graded Transparents from Georgia packed in bushel boxes were selling \$3.50 to \$3.75.

JONATHAN. The King of Red apples, showing it's "blood lines" in it's flashing red color, it's spicy fragrance, rich sub-acidity, even-ness of size. It comes into bearing early, adapted to all climates and stands at the head of the list with the fruit men. It is the first high quality red apple that comes on the market, and commands always the best prices of it's season.

It is considered a rather poor grower and a willowy tree, but we grow our stock from one of the best strains in the Grand Valley, Colorado, and ours are the strongest growing Jonathans we have ever seen and by careful methods we have enhanced this characteristic until we have been able to produce a stocky Jonathan tree.

GANO. For all practical purposes, identical with Black Ben Davis and Reagan, a very handsome dark red apple, profitable AND ESPECIALLY WORTH CONSIDERATION WHERE STORAGE FACILITIES ARE CRUDE OR LIMITED.

BLACK BEN DAVIS. We keep the stock separate from Gano,—we have the genuine Black Ben Davis.

WINTER BANANA. Beautiful, creamy white, with rosy flush,—in fact the Winter Maidens Blush. But tender,—we can hardly say for it that it has come up to the expectations of it's friends. It is very fine though for home use.

ROME BEAUTY. The handsomest of all red apples, good to eat, one of the best cookers,—it's name was made long ago. Originated in Rome Township Ohio; it would be a task to compute the hundreds of thousands of dollars it has brought to growers around Proctorville and Huntingdon. We use this best Ohio strain.

WETZEL'S DELICIOUS. Red. We propagate from the famous Wetzel strain of this famous apple. We like to grow it because there is a vigor and upstanding about the trees in the nursery row that is distinctive and lifts them well into the upper grades,—and they bring us more money,—the more big trees you get out of a block the more this block is worth to you. We have fine blocks, one and two year olds, for this season. Whether it is as great an apple as it's introducers claim for it, we cannot say and opinions differ. It is very showy and is a BLUE RIBBONER at Exhibitions. One Ohio man says it is the "psychology of the name," and certainly the man who named it had a genius for apt nomenclature. The acid test of an apple is the state of it's flavor at the last, but in the Delicious, age DOES seem to wither it's sprightly essence.

WHITE WINTER PEARMAIN. Not EASY to grow in the orchard, but if you have never given it a test, I want you to do it. If you can fruit it profitably, you will always have a market for fruit—pale yellow, with bronze cheek, oily, aromatic—once known it's name is made in all fruit sections.

APPLES

FROM "THE PACKER JUNE 30TH"

"EARLY APPLES MOVING IN CARLOTS TO NORTH"

"Cincinnati. The market here early in the week ruled firm with offerings comparatively light. Fancy No. 1 Transparents sold around \$3.50 per hamper."

YORK IMPERIAL. (JOHNSON'S FINE WINTER). A York County, Penna., apple which has forged to the front with unusual rapidity. In Virginia, York is grown and exported for the fancy Albemarle trade, and known as Red Pippin in England. At our nursery this year the stand of York is good and the growth uniform and flawless, scions are from the Craig orchard and also Apples' show orchard on the Potomac. A merit of the York is it's early bearing and it's enormous crops, one man reporting 35 bushels of "fine fruit" from a 16-year old tree. The fruit is above medium, skin is yellow, almost covered with crimson, flesh tender, crisp and juicy; retains it's flavor, and keeps well, WITHOUT COLD STORAGE.

FALL PIPPIN. Prof. Keffer, of the State Agricultural School, says that of all apples for cooking, this is the very best.

BALDWIN. We grow this apple because our yearly increasing trade East demands Southern grown stock, and we must be able to furnish them varieties that make them money. It is a famous dull red apple and a strong grower. We have the Allis strain, paying a pretty penny for our scions.

LOWRY. We are growing this apple at the instance of Mr. Jas. Craig, who is it's strongest advocate. Early bearing, easily tended in the orchard, the fruit is a bright, dark red, flavor sweet, slightly sub-acid. Mr. Craig sells it to a discriminating trade and gets about \$5.00 per box for it. We would advise you to try it.

KINNARD'S CHOICE. Winesap blood, fine flavor and good color. In some sections not a keeper, but in Tennessee and North Georgia, fruit that has been properly sprayed, holds up very well for the fall market and is profitable. It is a good home orchard apple.

WINESAP. The OLD GLORY of the apple family; the one safe, sane, industrious, faithful, prodigal producer, doing it's bit about more farm homes, under all sorts of conditions, and supplying the fruit that Abraham Lincoln said was essential to the production of a nation of strong men,—than any other apple on the list.

It prefers fairly good soil and being a southern apple does best in the South. It will overbear unless you control it, like the horse whose natural gait was running away. It is the greatest of them all.

Our Winesaps are of the Craig strain, from a typical Virginia orchard, where the fruit runs uniformly high in size, color and quality. And our trees are sustaining the reputation of the stock from which they come in the fine fruit that they are producing everywhere.

BEN DAVIS. Much derided by some people, but we think it is a good apple in many respects.

NORTHERN SPY. A high quality apple for Eastern orchardists.

APPLES

FROM "THE PACKER JULY 7TH"

"SMALL RECEIPTS EARLY APPLES"

"Cincinnati. Early apples are in light receipt and the market rules firm on all valley markets."

STAYMANS. We have always frankly given our opinion to our customers on the different varieties we grow, and have often voiced our doubts with regard to Staymans. Orchardists have written us from all parts of the country endorsing our views; on the other hand, issue has been taken by men who have fruited the Staymans, over a long period of years, with success and profit. It does well in Pennsylvania and other northern states, does not require as good soil as Winesap, and is being profitably grown on locations where Winesap would fail.

It is a large apple when the tree is young, rather dull in color, with the red laid over the green, very lightly sometimes, looks more like what I believe the printers call an offset. And if you are growing apples say for the southern markets, I don't believe Staymans is what you want, for in the south they want red fruit. On the other hand, I hear it is proving more satisfactory than Winesap in certain southern orchards that are growing for the southern markets. Therefore, to tell the truth, I don't know just what to tell you about Staymans. It is an apple of fine eating and keeping quality, much is to be said for it, but if it has not proved out to your satisfaction, I advise you to investigate carefully before you plant it for market. It is not to be omitted from home orchards.

M. B. TWIG. A big, showy red apple, "good property" south and west, it is a money-maker in Colorado and equally profitable in Virginia. The true M. B. Twig is entirely distinct in shape, coloring and quality from Arkansas Black of Arkansas origin, and the Paragon of Lincoln County, Tennessee origin. It is of better bearing and eating quality than the Ark. Black and better shipping quality than the Paragon.

TERRY (TERRY WINTER). A medium fall apple, good keeper in the south, very prolific and of good quality.

YATES (RED WARRIOR). Everybody knows this great little apple, dark red, flesh yellow, juicy and aromatic. The very best fall apple for the cotton belt. It keeps well without storage and you can eat a dozen without discomfort.

N. W. GREENING. This is a good apple of splendid quality and very profitable in northern orchards. It does very well in the south, but being a dull green, is more useful in the home orchard than when grown for market.

ARKANSAW BLACK. Late bloomer and sure but scanty bearer. Good, rather coarse fruit. Sort of loafer on the job, but such a good keeper, you can't afford to leave it out.

ALBEMARLE PIPPIN (NEWTOWN). The Albemarle Pippin orchards of Albemarle Co., Virginia, have been precious and profitable legacies, for generations. This handsome yellow apple, of extraordinarily fine quality when grown on characteristic Pippin soil, has been shipped for many years to England where it ranks first among American apples. In Virginia it is always spoken of as "Queen Victoria's favorite apple."

APPLES

FROM "THE PACKER JULY 14TH"

"GOOD DEMAND FOR APPLES"

"St. Louis. Apples were steady, and in demand for sound, well-packed stock."

BONUM. This is a fall apple that we have been neglecting, medium size, yellow ground, almost covered with red, it is of fine quality and is the standard fall apple in the Carolinas and Virginia,—has been crowded out of notice and is one of those fine things that would be gone before apple orchardists realize it.

SPITZENBURG. "One of the richest apples grown and one of the most beautiful." It has many points of resemblance to Delicious but is a far better apple, in point of eating and keeping qualities. They are at their best for the Christmas holiday trade, retailing at 10c to 15c each.

LIMBERTWIG. Of the old Limbertwig family, we have two strains, the Royal and the Improved. For the south there are no better apples for crude storage facilities, they will keep in pits, cellars, attics; no apples are better for cooking and when fully ripe are rich, juicy and good. We have some handsome trees this season of both these varieties.

R. I. GREENING. No choice apple succeeds over a wider area. It is an old Eastern kind, producing good fruit of large size, greenish yellow. Trees are very productive, average running as high as 500 bushels to the acre. The tree is healthy and vigorous, and we are surprised to find that in north-east Georgia, the R. I. Greening is very fine indeed.

These are all RED STAR varieties of apple, the kinds that are starred and double-starred across the continent for profit and quality. They have been grown by us under special cultural conditions, and bred from bearing orchards of the best strains obtainable in this country.

It is a fact of Nature that varieties do best in the sections in which they originate. It is the fittest that survives and a type once derived will shift and change until its adaptation to certain surroundings is fixed. Its characteristics seem to alter to fit its habitat or geographical range. Change the location and deterioration is soon observed. Large numbers of European varieties of apple have been introduced into America, but according to Beach, the "great majority have failed to MAINTAIN themselves alongside of American varieties." It seems to be on this account that the Baldwin while it is the premier apple of the Eastern states is practically worthless south of a certain latitude in Pennsylvania, running west. The Winesap is inferior in the north, the Rome Beauty develops often serious faults outside that favored Ohio Valley in which it originated.

And it is on this account that we endeavor always to secure our strains of all varieties of apple in the sections in which they originate and have attained their highest fruiting perfection. We get our Baldwin from New York, our Rome Beauty from Ohio, Winesap and York from Virginia, Ganos from the west; cutting buds and scions from orchards bearing typical fruit of superior quality.

And to add to this precaution in the origin of the scion, it is our rule each fall, before the leaves drop, to make a tree by tree inspection of every block of apple on the nursery, to be sure that no strays or mixtures get in. No detail of conscientious care and precaution is omitted in our efforts to safeguard the integrity of our apple trees. This is part of the Red Star insurance.

PEACHES

LISTED IN ORDER OF RIPENING

W. C.—WHITE CLING; W. F.—WHITE FREE.
Y. C.—YELLOW CLING; Y. F.—YELLOW FREE.

MAYFLOWER. w. c. The first real peach, bright red check, good quality, commercially profitable. First car Georgia Mayflowers, for 1915, netted one of our customers \$1100. This is the "PLAYBALL" of the peach movement, and a pretty good peach we think for the purpose. We know that some growers are discouraged with the Mayflower performance, but one season with another, (the true test, you know) hasn't it made you pretty good money?

SNEED. w. c. Nice for home fruit garden. Early.

ALEXANDER. w. c. Another good home kind.

RED BIRD CLING. Synonym, EARLY WHEELER. This is a grand white peach, follows Mayflower in commercial succession; brilliant red; large as Elberta; rich and vinous like the fall clings; and as one man said, "Firm enough to ship to New York in a tow sack." Hence it has proved the most profitable of the early kinds.

On June 10th 1916, the Red Bird was GOOD RIPE and ready to pick, at Griffin. This will give you a good gauge of the importance of this very early peach, for it is so large, so brilliantly colored, so firm in texture, with such a delightful "bouquet," the real peach fragrance; it is far ahead of any other early peach suited to commercial culture.

The Cumberland Mountain Red Star strain of this peach, however, so far surpasses the peach that is known as Early Wheeler and which is commonly supposed to be a synonym of the Red Bird, that it seems almost a distinct variety. Our Red Birds are twice the size of the Early Wheelers, bright in color, sweet in flavor, red all over, irresistible, the most beautiful, and salable peaches we have ever seen. You should be careful if you want the very best to get our Red Bird, and not peaches grown from the Early Wheeler strain. In 1915 we sent a basket of Red Birds to Ft. Valley and they sold for us 28,000 trees in a week's time.

Red Bird trees should be pruned open to get all the sun, and this peach which begins ripening at the pit, like the Hiley is red all over before it is ready to pick.

TRIUMPH. y. c. Commercially profitable in the West. A small peach, fair quality and enormously productive.

GREENSBORO. w. c. This is of dandy good quality, ships profitably but calls for judgment, in growing and handling, as in many soils, it needs help in making it's color and should not be shipped until fully ripe. We do not sell many Greensboros in the southern peach belt, but it does well in the Carolinas, where it seems to have more color and better shipping quality. It is a good peach for the gap it fills in the home orchard.

Cumberland Peach Trees Are All From Top Notch Strains.

PEACHES

GORDON. w. f. First good freestone, ripens alongside Greensboro. It is a Georgia peach, hailed as the solution (in connection with Red Bird) of their early market problems. Brought \$400 per acre in 1916. Of the Carman type, good color, good shipping quality. Cannot furnish except for testing or in connection with other good kinds. Also called Uneeda by some growers, but the name Gordon has precedence.

MOJAVE. (Mo-yah-vee) w. f. This is an early Hiley, ripens with the last of Gordon. Several crates which had been left over twenty-four hours in the freight office, were loaded in a car of Gordons, and sold in New York for \$3.25 and \$3.50, and Gordons were bringing \$2.50. Peach growers, who have seen this peach for two seasons and in whose judgment we have confidence, are planning heavy plantings for fall.

CARMAN. w. s. c. Our Carman come from a Cumberland Plateau orchard, where they have been subjected to cold north winds and demonstrate their hardiness by making a crop if there are any peaches in this section. They are very fine white peaches, beautiful bright color, size and quality.

WADDELL. w. s. f. We have very little commercial demand for this peach, which we think is really better quality than Carman, but it does not "fill the baskets."

ARP BEAUTY. y. f. This peach which the Texans hail as the first good yellow freestone has hardly fulfilled expectations. It is a good peach though.

DIXIE QUEEN. y. f. Orchardists frequently write us that Arp and Dixie Queen are the same, but there is a difference in the fruit and a distinct difference in the nursery tree. For a gap filler, a foretaste of what is coming with Elberta, these two peaches serve their purpose. More persistent efforts at crossing Carman or Hiley with a good yellow of the Persian tribe might result in a first-class early yellow peach.

CHAMPION. w. f. Hardy, delicious flavor, but not well colored South.

FITZGERALD. y. f. Another good yellow peach.

HILEY (EARLY BELLE) w. f. To my way of thinking, if Elberta is Queen, this is the Princess Royal of the Imperial family of peaches. Great bearer, fine flavor, glorious color, this is the best white peach we grow. It colors all over, before it begins to ripen, hence your Hileys, if properly grown with enough sun exposure, are always well-colored and attractive. It is a good keeper; in 1913, one of our customers sent us a crate of Hileys, picked about June 29th, which we kept in good order until July 10th. It should also be in every home orchard.

The crop that the Hileys have carried this season past the vicissitudes of the bitterest winter and the coldest, wettest spring in many years, is proof of the hardihood and dependability of this beautiful white peach. The Hiley stands so high in our personal preference, it goes hard with us to admit that it has not proven a good peach in many northern orchards, its area of adaptation seems sharply limited to the boundaries of the section in which it originated. Northern nurserymen do not know the Hiley, you will rarely find it growing in any nursery north of Tennessee, and for that reason, it is a very serious risk to attempt to buy it except from peach tree growers in the South. We have a good strain of Hiley, stock was renewed from bearing trees in 1914, buds being cut by one of our firm, from one of the most profitable Georgia orchards of Hiley. AND FIRST CAR FROM THIS ORCHARD NETTED \$1750 THIS SUMMER.

PEACHES

REEVES' FAVORITE. y. f. A first-class yellow peach,—very profitable in North Central States.

CRAWFORDS EARLY. y. f. In the West, the best money maker. An old peach of fine quality and reputation.

SLAPPY. y. f. We used to think Slappy was too tender for long hauls, as this proved to be the case in the South, thereby bringing great disappointment to the good man who originated it, but from the high-lands of Tennessee, and on North, the Slappy is coming to take first place, as a yellow market peach, before Elberta. In Pennsylvania they say it is their very best peach. It is unexcelled for flavor and beauty, a rich yellow, with brilliant red cheek on sunny side, and if you have elevation, it is safe I think to plant for market,—safe to give a trial at any rate. Without a doubt, no home orchard is complete without a few Slappys.

CAPT. EDE. y. f. Of the Elberta type, but rated in Illinois as far better in quality. Ripening a few days ahead of Elberta, it has all the good points of the great leader and ought to be more largely planted.

BELLE (OF GEORGIA). w. f. We have adopted the suggestion of the Bureau of Pomology with regard to the name of this variety,—calling it simply BELLE. This is a great crate filler, a useful and profitable peach. It happens the crop is shy this year, but we urge you not to neglect it in the making of orders; for one year with another, it has kept the peach movement going at a steady gait and called fine profits. We believe in the importance of good strains and our Belles are from trees closely related to the original trees,—no better Belles are shipped out of Georgia than those from the strain we have.

CHINESE CLING. w. c. Best cling ripening before Elberta. Very fine for home preserving.

STUMP. w. f. Another well known peach,—popular. Good everywhere.

STEPHEN'S (RARERIPE). A very delicious old-time white freestone; profitable for market in the East.

EARLY ELBERTA. y. f. Ten days earlier, larger and better quality than Elberta, but not so good a shipper. Has been widely advertised but "we can't see it" in the South.

HALE. y. f. This peach is now generally grown by nurserymen everywhere. Our stock of this variety is true to name. It is listed as ripening ahead of Elberta, but in an orchard of genuine Hale, at Ft. Valley, Georgia, I understand that it was not ready to move until ten days after Elberta. While individual specimens are often wonderfully handsome, this variability in the time of ripening and the size of the fruit impairs the value of the Hale peach in southern orchards.

Reports from different growers in the middle and northern states do not always agree, some very expert orchard men recommend the Hale highly and others have been disappointed in its performance.

"AN ARMY TRAVELS ON IT'S STOMACH"—FARMERS MUST FURNISH TRANSPORTATION—FRUIT GROWERS MUST "GREASE THE WHEELS" FOR UPON THE SOLVENT AND ALTERATIVE FOOD PROPERTIES OF FRUITS AND FRUIT JUICES MUCH OF THE HEALTH OF THE NATION DEPENDS.

PEACHES

ELBERTA (THE QUEEN OF THE MARKET). y. f. You'd as well talk about painting the lily and gilding the rose as claiming to have something better than Elberta, for an old time Georgia Elberta is as nigh perfect a peach, for commercial purposes, as man has found, or as he is likely to find, according to our ideas. The Elberta is the greatest horticultural achievement of the last century. It is the part of wisdom to recognize a blessing when we have it and do our best with it.

True to what seems to be a rule of plant life, the Elberta is at it's best, in the region in which it originated. Northern orchardists frequently tell us that the Elberta is their sorriest commercial peach, but that is because they are buying trees of the northern strain of Elberta, which after many years propagation in the north, shows a marked deterioration. There is no finer peach than a well ripened Georgia or Arkansas Elberta (a car of the famous ring-packed Bert Johnson Brand of Arkansas Elbertas sold in New York this summer for \$4.00 per bushel)——the Elberta is the great crate filler, it has paid more debts, educated more boys and girls, transformed more plantations worn out with ground crops into holdings selling at \$150 to \$400 per acre,—than any other peach on the list.

The Red Star Elbertas we grow are from a tree, budded many years ago from the MOTHER tree of the Elberta and which has been in bearing for a quarter of a century. Hence you get typical Elberta fruit from our trees,—they top the market always. Getting such a strain is important for the commercial orchardist, and equally important for the home fruit garden, if you want surpassingly delicious peaches.

MOTLOW. y. f. This is a grand peach, of our own introduction, ripening one week after Elberta, large, with crimson cheek,—it fills a long—felt want.

FOX. w. f. A handsome late peach of good quality, good shipper and in established demand.

LATE CRAWFORD. y. f. Fine for canning, the peach Curtis uses for his Blue Ribbon brand. Large, fairly hardy, a sure bearer.

CHAIRS CHOICE. y. f. Of the Crawford family, but the best of the tribe, tree a strong grower, fruit deep yellow with brilliant red cheek. Bears prodigiously.

SMOCK (GEARY HOLD—ON). y. f. A large yellow peach, old time favorite. Flesh dense, rich and good, takes up the peach movement after Elberta, a strong factor in the W. Va., and Md., peach movement.

HEATH CLING. w. c. Housekeepers require some clingstones and the best of them is the Heath.

ORANGE CLING. y. c. A sweet, rich cling, very profitable to California growers and packers.

SALWAY. y. f. The Salway is not a good peach on lowlands, but fine on uplands and in the mountains. It has been very profitable in the East. Sweet and a good shipper.

HENRIETTA (LEVY LATE). y. c. Medium size, lovely red cheek on deep yellow, apricot flavor; a magnificent peach, very productive and profitable in California.

BILYEU'S LATE. w. f. Another late peach which does well on uplands. Fine flavor; money maker.

CUMBERLAND. w. c. The Thanksgiving peach. It is late, sweet and vinous, delicious for eating and cooking.

CHERRIES

You have heard of the woman who made \$19 from ONE cherry tree. It is hard to understand why more trees of this delicious fruit are not planted,—certainly if you are growing for market, you have never seen the time when the demand did not far outstrip the supply of good fruit.

Sours

TERRY. A very vigorous, healthy tree, fruit a brilliant red, growing darker as it ripens. Very dependable.

DYEHOUSE. A very fine large cherry, of good quality, a full week ahead of Early Richmond.

EARLY RICHMOND. This is the famous old Virginia May cherry, red, sub-acid, very popular but not so good a cherry as the Dyehouse.

MONTMORENCY. Rich red, large, productive, best of sour cherries and deserves its place at head of list.

ROYAL DUKE. A grand cherry, well named, favorite of orchardists in Colo., for shipping and canning.

ABESSA. Similar to Royal Duke. We bought our buds in Colorado and expect great things of it.

ENGLISH MORELLO. Dark red, tart but good. Standard sour cherry.

Sweets

BLACK TARTARIAN. A superb sweet cherry, large, tender and juicy. A famous old cherry.

WINDSOR. Liver-colored, firm, hardy, good. Best sweet cherry for North and Canada.

BING. The great Oregon sweet cherry, described by Mr. Lewelling, its originator, "dark brown or black, very fine;" a good shipping variety.

NAPOLEON (ROYAL ANN). Pale yellow, sweet, bright cheek, an excellent shipper and a good canner. Ultimately it will outstrip the dark-colored sweets.

QUINCE

MEECH. This is not a quince of large size, but it is a heavy cropper, unfailing, and the fruit has a delightful fragrance,—an all around good one.

ORANGE. Its name describes it, in point of size and color,—it is valuable for cooking, marmalade and syrup, (the most delicate and delightful of all syrups).

MULBERRIES

Mulberries are hardy and productive. They commence bearing very early. Nothing is better for hogs and poultry than the berries, which in the Everbearing varieties begin to fall in June and continue three months. Farmers should plant them in their stock lots.

DOWNING. Blue—black, juicy, rich; tree ornamental as well as fruitful. Lasts six weeks. Very hardy.

HICKS. Wonderfully prolific. Fruit sweet. Excellent for poultry and hogs.

NEW AMERICAN. An attractive lawn tree. Fruit large. Quality good; prolific.

APRICOTS

The markets of the whole country cry yearly, "Give us more apricots", and practically the entire output comes from just a few valleys on the Western Slope. Besides there is always a good local demand for the fruit; the dried product comes high at the grocery store,—you can do it yourself, and secure just as satisfactory results.

EARLY MAY. Ripens early, good size, rich and juicy.

SUPERB. Very prolific, hardy, of excellent quality. Successfully grown in all commercial peach sections.

ROYAL. Large, mottled yellow and dark brown, highly flavored and popular for drying and canning.

MOORPARK. This is the great Western COT, the kind they do up in paper and ship in boxes of 80 to 100 to a box,—it is a great money maker and we have a strain that will walk away with the ribbons at the county fairs.

FIGS

At Winchester, figs need winter protection, which should be removed in April, but further South, it is needless for us to describe the way in which they flourish and bear. Fine for eating and for preserves.

CELESTIAL. White with pale violet bloom, sweet and excellent. Early, hardy and prolific.

BROWN TURKEY. Brown, hardy and productive, reliable as a regular bearer.

MAGNOLIA. We have long been hearing of it from Texas and Louisiana, and last winter secured some cuttings. It is large, very sweet and makes delicious preserves; sold in large quantities to the Pullman people for their dining car service.

JAPAN PERSIMMONS

We do not grow them here, springs too uncertain, but buy of a reliable Florida grower. Stock is handsome, well rooted.

NUT TREES

The food value of nuts is very high and it is possible to gather from one or two trees an ample supply of fine nuts for the entire winter. And they have an added value as shade trees. Even when young, they are attractive, they grow off rapidly, and make the handsomest of lawn trees. All are longer lived than the average maples and sycamores.

AMERICAN SWEET CHESTNUT. We have good stock of this old fashioned tree, which besides its value for its nuts, makes one of the handsomest of shade trees and ought to be included in every collection for a lawn planting. 50c each.

BLACK WALNUTS. The old black walnut needs no description at our hands,—the nuts are a blessing to the family in winter and the tree is a “thing of beauty” through-out the season. We have an old walnut tree at one of our office windows; when the business of growing trees and selling them corrodes the heart and dulls the mind,—there is tonic in the upward glance that takes in its cool lights and shadows and makes us realize that if even a small proportion of the trees we grow and send out into the world give half the help that this old walnut tree has given us for the past twenty years,—our work is not in vain. 50c each.

ENGLISH WALNUTS. Grown from selected seed. The English Walnut blooms so early with us that the late frosts get it too often. They make handsome shade. 50c each.

JAPAN WALNUTS. Grown from seed also; the Siebold resembles in size, shape and quality of the meats, the English Walnut. Hardy enough for this climate, bears early, quick grower. 50c each.

SPANISH CHESTNUTS. Paragon. The only strain we grow. Hardy; good quality nuts. \$1.00.

PECAN SEEDLINGS. One of Jackson's men who died fighting the Seminoles was brought back to his home in Tennessee and buried. They found in his haversack some native pecan nuts. Doubting that they would live, his comrades however, planted some of them and there now stands above the old Indian fighter's humble grave a stately tree, a hundred years old, a fitting monument to a hero. Thomas Jefferson gave Gen. Washington the nuts from which grew the splendid pecan trees on the estate at Mt. Vernon and many handsome homes in the South are made doubly impressive by the ancient pecan trees that have stood sentinel on their changing fortunes. 50c per tree.

PECANS, BUDDED. We list three varieties, they are of fine cracking quality, thin shelled and good size; the best, known to commerce.

STUART. Large, averaging forty to fifty to the pound; shell moderately thin; cracking quality good; kernel bright, plump; flavor rich and good. Tree strong, upright, spreading grower and an abundant bearer.

VAN DEMAN. Large, averaging forty-five to fifty-five to the pound; nut long, shell moderately thin, cracks easily; quality rich. Tree strong, productive.

SCHLEY. Fairly large, rather long, flattened; light brown, shell very thin, cracks easily. Very good flavor. The tree is a free bearer, and the nuts mature early. Considered one of the best.

18-24 inches at 75c 2-3 ft. \$1.00 each.

GRAPES

The general utility fruit, grown on nearly all kinds of soils, rarely fails to make a crop, and as one authority states, the Grape, "by chemical analysis and practical test, excels all other fruits in richness and healthfulness of food content."

ONE YEAR	\$1.00 per 10;	\$10.00 per 100
TWO YEAR	\$1.50 per 10;	\$15.00 per 100

CAMPBELL'S EARLY. Purple, resembles Concord, but much larger, earlier, and a remarkable keeper and shipper. Bunch and berry very large. Price 15 cents each.

MOORE'S EARLY. Similar to Concord also, but larger. The vine is healthy, and the fruit is handsome, well shouldered on the bunch,—there is a defined demand for this variety and you can't go amiss in planting it, either for home use or for market.

LUTIE. Red. This grape originated in Middle Tennessee, and while it is popular everywhere, it's habitat is the South.

BRIGHTON. Red. Delicious and sweet. Strong grower.

DELAWARE. Red. Grape small but flavor is very fine. However, the Delaware requires high cultivation and rich soil to bring it to perfection.

WORDEN. Black. Tested and tried out. A dependable and valuable grape. Perhaps an even better grape than Concord for family use.

CONCORD. Black. The grape that has made the money, does well everywhere, is healthy, hardy and productive. The best of them all, for all purposes.

IVES SEEDLING. Black. A good Southern grape.

NIAGARA. White. Bunch large, fruit rich and melting. It is a money maker and one authority says it is the greatest grape of all, and is the WHITE Concord.

CATAWBA. Red. An old favorite. Henry Clay had Catawbas at his old Kentucky home; he selected the finest bunches, sacked them and insisted upon cutting them himself, at the proper time. It was a special proof of his high regard, when he sent a basket of Catawbas to a lady or gentleman. And by the way, the Catawba makes the most delicious grape juice.

Through the Tennessee—Kentucky latitude, grapes are rather an unfailing crop, more dependable than peaches in this area between the two extremes of temperment.

Such varieties as Moore's Early, Concord, Catawba, properly handled on a large scale would command a good early market. We believe it would require extensive plantings and close organization, so as to secure the necessary precooling and refrigerator arrangements, but would return good annual profits.

SMALL FRUITS

Splendid opportunities invite for those who use small fruits for intercropping in peach and apple orchards. They bring quick returns and the market is never supplied. These small bush fruits require a rich, loamy soil, prepared as for potatoes, with deep plowing, and manure spaded in about the roots. Pruning is essential to size, quality and yield of fruit. In the home garden, there is always room in the corners and borders for these delicious bush fruits, which impart variety to the table, at small expense.

ASPARAGUS

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL. This is a standard variety of large size, and very tender. A very rapid grower.
\$1.00 per 10; \$5.00 per 100.

BLACKBERRIES

ELDORADO. The greatest of market blackberries, never winter kills, never rusts. Fruit large and sweet.
WILSON'S EARLY. Best early berry. These two varieties have Early Harvest, Snyder, Kittatinny beat a mile.
Plant in rows six to seven feet apart and three to five feet in rows.
50c per 10; \$2.00 per 100; \$15.00 per 1000

CURRANTS

LONDON MARKET. This is the best red currant for any use, home or market. Plant is extremely vigorous.
FAY'S PROLIFIC. A very popular red currant, large, uniform in size, easily picked, very productive.
CHAMPION. The leading black currant, large bunch and berry. It is very productive and a strong grower.
WHITE GRAPE. The finest of white currants, sweet, large, productive. Valuable for table.
\$1.00 per 10; \$5.00 per 100

DEWBERRIES

LUCRETIA. The best of them all. Perfectly hardy, healthy and remarkably productive. Ripens early.
\$2.00 per 100; \$15.00 per 1000.

GOOSEBERRIES

DOWNING. Yellowish green, good size, strong grower. It is of splendid quality for cooking and table use.
HOUGHTON. Enormously productive, berry of first rank. Of medium size, sweet and tender.
\$1.25 per 10; \$7.00 per 100

RASPBERRIES

CUTHBERT. Red. Late, leading market berry for main crop. Fruit very large. Strong, hardy variety.
MILLER. Early, does not winter kill, reliable. In West Tenn., Miller is their best red raspberry for market.
ST. REGIS. A genuine summer to fall, everbearing red raspberry. Berries bright red, large, rich, sugary, with the genuine raspberry flavor. Wonderfully prolific and profitable.
CUMBERLAND. Black. The "Business Black Cap." Fruit very large, firm. Profitable market variety.
GREGG. For many years the leading standard best known market sort. Very productive, large size, firm, meaty berries, covered with heavy bloom.
Plant in rows five feet apart, three feet apart in rows.
50c per 10; \$2.00 per 100; \$15.00 per 1000

RHUBARB. Delicious for sauce and spring pies; cans successfully. Always local market for surplus.
\$1.00 per 10; \$5.00 per 100.

STRAWBERRIES

A strawberry bed gives large returns of pleasure and profit, with a very small outlay of trouble and expense. We set our strawberry plants 16 inches apart in the rows and rows four feet apart. This takes about 7000 plants to the acre. We recommend the matted row system for profit results. The hill system makes handsomer individual berries and is to be recommended for home gardens.

Our plants have good roots, strong crowns and are always freshly dug. They give satisfaction, as they are the offspring of well fed, sturdy plant-beds.

Varieties marked "S" are Staminate and are self-fertilizers. Varieties marked "P" are Pistillate and imperfect fertilizers and should have every third row set to some good staminate variety. Set early staminates with early pistillates and late with late and so on.

MICHEL'S EARLY. S. About the earliest of the good berries, plant robust, strong and healthy but rather small. A good fertilizer as it blooms early and late. An old variety, but wanted wherever strawberries are grown. Fruit is of medium size and good color.

EXCELSIOR. P. Early, medium size, rather tart, broad wedge-shaped, tapering to an obtuse angle.

SEN. DUNLAP. S. Leading berry in the United States. Hardy, productive, splendid keeper, stands rough treatment; heavy cropper of big, uniformly shaped fruit, of a rich, dark red. Fine for canning and for syrup. The Dunlap brings top prices and the demand is yearly on the increase. Suited to all sections.

KLONDYKE. S. For a long time, the best money-maker of our Southern berries. Fruit is of good size, dark red, shapely. It is so attractive and such a good shipper, it always brings top prices on the market. The blossom is perfect, but it does not fully fertilize itself and for best results, other good pollenizers should be planted every third or fourth row.

LADY THOMPSON. S. A great Southern berry, medium size, excellent quality, good shipper in established demand. Withstands the dry periods we get in the late spring, brings good returns each year.

BUBACH. P. An old-time favorite, has not yielded place to any new-comers. Berry large and showy. Others are commercially more profitable, but Bubach, for nearby fancy trade is the best. Mid-season.

AROMA. S. Best of late kinds, fruit large, roundish, uniform, regular and of splendid quality. The demand for plants exceeds the supply each year, it is the general utility late berry and those who want it on a general purpose farm, should place their orders without delay.

GANDY. S. The latest of all, it yields enormous crops of smooth, bright red berries, which always bring top prices. It is a long distance shipper. Crops are heaviest on rich bottom lands.

FALL BEARING STRAWBERRIES

WE ARE ABLE TO ANNOUNCE A GOOD SUPPLY OF PROGRESSIVE PLANTS OF THE FALL BEARING STRAWBERRY FOR 1917. LAST SEASON THEY WERE IN BEARING FROM MAY 15TH TO THANKSGIVING. BERRIES MEDIUM SIZE, TENDER AND VERY DELICIOUS.

PRICE \$1.00 PER 10; \$3.00 PER 100

SHADE TREES

"I christen thee Margaret Lewis and may you grow into the noblest tree on the Dixie Highway."

So spoke a wise mother, when the first spadeful of earth was thrown about the roots of a shade tree, planted in the name of her little daughter, along a great roadway.

A child has been taught one of the best lessons in life, when appreciation of beautiful trees has taken hold of it's young heart. This would be a more livable land if all men could speak Sidney Lanier's prayer to the Trees,

"Teach me the terms of silence, preach me

The passion of patience,—sift me,—impeach me."

BIRCH—EUROPEAN WHITE. A well known tree, with graceful, airy foliage and silvery white bark; very desirable for the lawn, either as a single specimen or in contrast with other trees in a group.

DOGWOOD. Handsome trees of medium size, flowering when most other trees are still bare. Their big four-petaled white or red blossoms are carried in showy horizontal masses.

NORWAY MAPLE. A foreign variety; leaves large, broad, dark, rich green. Probably the best Maple.

SILVER-LEAVED MAPLE. Of ambitious habit; of great value where a rapid-growing tree is desired; hardy and so easily transplanted.

SUGAR (ROCK MAPLE). A popular American tree, and for it's stately form and fine foliage, justly ranked among the very best, both for lawn and avenue.

BECHTEL'S FLOWERING CRAB. The most beautiful of Flowering Crabs. At a distance this medium-sized tree appears covered with delicate pink roses. Blooms when quite young. Fragrant.

MAGNOLIA. GRANDIFLORA. The Southland's pride. Large, snow-white blooms, with glaucous foliage, intensely fragrant. Difficult to transplant, but success attends upon care and the result is magnificent.

AMERICAN ELM. Easily distinguished by it's wide, arching top and pendulous branchlets. Next to the oak, this is the grandest and most picturesque of American trees. Dull yellow or brown in fall.

MOUNTAIN ASH (EUROPEAN). A very beautiful tree of medium size, with an erect stem, smooth bark and round head; covered during the fall and winter with scarlet berries. Universally admired.

WHITE OAK. Grandest of it's genus and of our American trees. A spreading, towering species, with rugged massive trunk and branches. The deeply lobed leaves change to a beautiful dark crimson in fall.

PIN OAK. Almost pyramidal in habit, it grows faster and develops the family characteristics earlier than most Oaks, as may be seen from some fine avenues planted within the last score of years. It is orange-scarlet in fall.

RED OAK. A large tree, unusually large in leaf and quick in growth. The young shoots and leaf-stems are red, the foliage purplish crimson in autumn. One of the handsomest of the Oaks. A most beautiful, majestic object on the lawn.

LOMBARDY POPLAR. Of obelisk form, growing rapidly to extravagant heights. Forms striking lawn groups; is much used for tall screen hedges.

CAROLINA POPLAR. Unexcelled for quick growth and effect, it's rapid growth gives an air of luxuriance to place where other trees appear starved. Showy and cheery from the constant movement of it's glossy, silver-lined leaves, yet always casting a dense, cool shade.

SWEET GUM. Beautiful at all stages, useful in all sorts of planting, and with more distinct, admirable traits than perhaps any other. Varying from 60 to 80 feet in height, it has a narrowly ovate head, formed of short corky winged branches and masses of star-shaped, lustrous leaves that color to intense crimson in fall. Even in winter it's odd swinging seed-balls and corky winged branches make it very picturesque and interesting. The name is from it's fragrant sap and leaves. We have no finer tree for street and park planting or for specimens.

EVERGREENS

No ornamentals give such charming effects as Evergreens, which are at their best in the winter months, when all other plants are bare and brown. They make handsome hedges and wind-breaks and are most popular, planted in beds against the foundations of buildings, where the light and dark greens of Spruce and Junipers, mingled with the softer hued greens and golds of the Arborvitae give an unequalled touch of beauty.

ARBORVITAE

AMERICAN. This is one of the finest medium-sized evergreen trees; one of the best for screens. Used more than any other variety for ornamental hedging. We can supply specimens as large as 5ft.

COMPACTA. One of the finest of the Arborvitaes. Grows upright, compact and very symmetrical; very hardy, retaining it's beautiful green color all winter.

GOLDEN. A beautiful variety of the Chinese, compact and globular in form; color a lively, yellowish green. Hovey's Golden and Globosa are especially beautiful and we have some good specimens.

PYRAMIDAL. The most beautiful of all Arborvitaes, having dark green compact foliage and remarkably erect form; very hardy. We can supply as large as 4-5ft.

ROSEDALE. Very compact growth and forms a symmetrical, well-rounded head. Foliage is of a dark bluish green cast that makes it unique and distinctive in appearance. This is one of the most distinctive of it's class, and well adapted to growing in the South. * TOM THUMB is the dwarf habit of the Rosedale.

SIBERIAN. Grows slower and more compactly than the American, of which it is a variety; foliage thicker, more luxuriant and keeps it's color well in the winter; very hardy. One of the most desirable and useful conifers in this climate.

JUNIPER

IRISH. A distinct and beautiful variety of erect, dense, conical outline, resembling a pillar of green.

PROSTRATE or TRAILING. Very hardy, trailing variety, good for rockeries or slopes where trailing is desired.

VARIEGATED. Of compact, dwarf habit, branches beautifully variegated gold and yellow

PINE

AUSTRIAN (BLACK). A native of the mountains of Syria; a rapid growing species with long, stiff dark green foliage; hardy.

SPRUCE

COLORADO BLUE. Foliage blue or sage green, rare and beautiful. 1ft at \$1.00 each.

NORWAY. The "universal evergreen" in it's wide range of service and beauty. Widely planted, fast growing, tall graceful and handsome.

We have a beautiful stock of handsome Evergreens this Fall and are prepared to make extensive landscape plantings, or to furnish specimens, set to emphasize important positions on the lawn.

FLOWERING SHRUBS

TO BRING FLOWERS to the objects of our affection is one of the most ancient traits of mankind; to place them at shrines, to decorate our heroes, to present them to those we love. To make the GIFT PERMANENT by planting them about our home is not only proof of the bound up ties it holds for us, but the response in beauty, in lively charm, in welcome to us and in invitation to our friends, brings a very large reward for the small outlay of money and time expended.

ALTHEA. Assorted colors, nice, smooth plants, makes beautiful hedges. (Special prices for hedges).

CALYCANTHUS. The old fashioned sweet bud, of fragrant memory, makes a large, effective bush or tree.

CRAPE MYRTLE. In three colors, a shrub which begins at midsummer and blooms almost until frost,—very showy. Our colors are lovely.

DEUTZIA. Small, handsome shrubs, LEMONINII, white, and PRIDE of ROCHESTER, double pink.

HYDRANGEA. P. G. Flowers white, borne in large panicles, hardy and blooms until frost. Tree form, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 each.

LILACS. French, named varieties,—these lovely spring flowering shrubs should be freely used in every successful planting.

SNOWBALLS. Common and Japan, another very necessary spring flowering shrub,—bushes showy all the year, and foliage very attractive in the fall.

SPIREAS. Spring and summer flowering shrubs which head the list for beautiful bloom and foliage effects.

ANTHONY WATERER. Dwarf crimson—flowered, blooms from June till frost.

BILLARDI. Very hardy upright, 4—5ft, dainty, plummy flowers of deep pink, from July to September.

BRIDAL WREATH. Flowers pure white very early in spring. Bush tall upright, 6—7ft.

THUNBERGII. Of dwarf habit, fluffy, lace—like foliage, flowers white and appear before the leaves in the spring, literally covering the bush. A handsome plant all summer.

VAN HOUTTE. A shrub of great value for flower and foliage. A mass of bloom in the spring, is graceful and grows to a height of 6—8 ft. Perhaps the most popular of all hedges.

WEIGELA. ROSEA. Lovely, rose—colored flowers, desirable for borders,—for grouping or single plants.

CRAPE MYRTLE, ALTHEAS AND SPIREAS MAKE VERY HANDSOME FLOWERING HEDGES. Write for prices.

It is seldom that a home cannot be improved by the planting of a few shrubs. Added to the foreground of mass plantings of evergreens, for foundation work, as screens, or to bring out special features of the lawn or home,—they are very effective; for the home that is bare of them they are essential, and for the home where they are already planted, one or two added each season have the value of new faces in an attractive picture.

2—3 ft. 50 cents each; 3—4 ft. 75 cents each

VINES. CREEPERS.

AMPELOPSIS. The Japan or Boston Ivy, which clings to the walls, forming a smooth sheet of green and drops it's leaves in the winter, is the best of this family, of which the well known VIRGINIA CREEPER is another member.

CLEMATIS. Jackmanii, (purple) Henryii, (white) are large--flowered and very attractive. Paniculata is the small--flowered white clematis.

BIGNONIA. Trumpet creeper, robust, an ideal vine to cover foundations and arbors. It's flowers are orange--yellow, trumpet--shaped and borne in clusters.

WISTARIA. Chinese purple and white. Beautiful climbers, rapid growth, producing long, pendulous clusters of pale purple or white flowers. It makes a magnificent show of bloom.

35c EACH; \$3.00 PER 10

HEDGES OR LIVE FENCES

How much more attractive a hedge row of Arborvitae, Privet, or some of the strong roses, than stiff paling or iron fences; how much pleasure in keeping them shaped into a trim neatness!

ARBORVITAE. American and Siberian make easily managed evergreen hedges or wind--breaks.

SPRUCE. Norway, makes a rapid growth, forming in a few years, a dense, high hedge and shelter from the cold winds, for a flower or fruit garden.

BARBERRY. Thunbergii, (Dwarf) is a very attractive, small--leaved plant, which does not require trimming and which makes a handsome show of red berries, which persist well into the winter. Purple Barberry is an upright hedge, with reddish foliage all through the summer months.

THE ABOVE HEDGES ARE \$15.00 PER 100

PRIVET. California is the best known and most widely popular privet, responds to trimming, makes a steady rapid growth and is almost an evergreen in the South.

AMOR RIVER. A very beautiful Southern member of the Privet family, withstands shearing, and may be clipped into artificial forms.

PRIVET HEDGE PLANTS \$5.00 PER 100

FLOWERING HEDGES. in such useful shrubs as the Altheas, Spireas, Crape Myrtle, are exceedingly attractive and require practically no attention.

ROSE HEDGES of the robust and vigorous blooming varieties of the bush type, (and requiring no support) or the climbers, with the spring blooms and attractive summer foliage, make beautiful screens. Write for prices.

ROSES

CATHERINE MERMERT, BRIDESMAID, MAMAN COCHET are the best of the pink roses, vigorous, free bloomers, buds large and perfect.

MARECHAL NIEL calls for some extra trouble by way of care and winter protection, but the perfect beauty of the bloom and foliage amply repay you,—there is no more lovely yellow rose.

MARIE VON HOUTTE is an old favorite, which blooms abundantly throughout the whole season, and is especially beautiful in the late summer and fall, when the cool nights tip the buds and the inside of the petals deepen to a vivid blush. This is one of the most satisfactory roses for bedding and outdoor culture that we have known.

K. A. VICK. AND MRS. ROBERT PEARY head the list of white roses in the perfection of their blooms, the exquisit fragrance of bud and full blown rose. **WHITE MAMAN COCHET** is perhaps a sturdier plant and more abundant bloomer.

METEOR, MRS. CANT, PAUL NEYRON, HELEN GOULD, the beauties of the red roses, hardy, free bloomers. No garden complete without them.

RAMBLERS, especially the **Crimson**, are very popular for the riotous profusion of spring bloom which they give. **DOROTHY PERKINS** is more satisfactory than the **Pink Rambler**.

R. MARIE HENRIETTA. Of all climbing roses, nothing equals in it's perfection of bloom, the old Southern favorite, **Reine Marie Henrietta**, a queenly and gorgeous red rose, it's season is spring, but in fall you may always find a few blooms, so lovely and so perfect that you feel "Here is my ideal of the perfect rose." (These are all free bloomers, strong growers, good roses for South).

BEDDING ROSES

BRIDESMAID.....pink
 CATHERINE MERMERT.....pink
 ETOILE DE LYON.....yellow
 GRUSS AN TEPLITZ.....red
 HELEN GOULD.....red
 KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA.....white
 LA FRANCE.....pink
 MAMAN COCHET.....pink
 MAD. F. KRUGER.....salmon
 MARIE VON HOUTTE.....pink
 METEOR.....red
 MRS. R. B. CANT.....red
 THE BRIDE.....white
 WHITE MAMAN COCHET

HYBRID PERPETUALS

GEN. JACQUEMINOT.....red
 JUBILEE.....red
 KILLARNEY.....pink
 PAUL NEYRON.....pink

CLIMBING ROSES

MARECHAL NIEL.....yellow
 MRS. ROBERT PEARY.....white
 REINE MARIE HENRIETTA.....red
 DOROTHY PERKINS.....pink
 DOROTHY PERKINS.....white
 RAMBLERS.....Crimson, Pink, White, Yellow

"The Rose must have shelter but it must not have shade. No boughs may darken, no drip may saturate the Rose." They abhor wet feet and the ideal soil is a good clay or loam.

CRIMSON CLOVER

IN FRANKLIN COUNTY, TENNESSEE

Crimson Clover was first grown in Franklin County in 1880, it is estimated that in 1914 there were 100 acres, in 1915 400 acres, in 1916 1000 acres, in 1917, the average fell off due to late seeding and winter injury. In 1918, the farmers of this county harvested 4500 to 5000 acres, for the 1919 harvest there are 10,000 acres. These figures give this county first place as a Crimson Clover center, it is believed that more seed will be harvested this year in Franklin than in all other counties in the state combined. Buyers from the East have been here contracting by the carlot. Aside from the present stiff demand and good prices (it is rumored that the seed is being used in the dye industry) ———

CRIMSON CLOVER SHOULD BE GROWN FOR THREE IMPORTANT REASONS

WINTER GRAZING. For hogs, sheep, cows and calves, it is the BEST of all winter pastures. Pastured until April 10th, it gives a better yield and prevents lodging.

SOIL BUILDER. Crimson Clover turned under is worth 20 loads of barnyard manure, it adds 80 pounds of Nitrogen to the acre. If 150 pounds acid phosphate are used, it improves the soil, even if cut for seed, in fact we have found that the best wheat is grown after crimson clover that has been cut for seed.

MONEY CROP. The average yield in this county has been seven bushels to the acre. If this average is maintained the crop will easily net us well over \$700,000, and this high figure is now being conceded by our bankers.

HOW TO SUCCEED WITH CRIMSON CLOVER

We prepare our land in July, prefer grain stubble. We subsoil and disc often until ready to seed. A good time to seed is just late enough that the weeds will not take it before frost. Seed bed must be firm and well settled. Seed very shallow, when there is plenty of moisture. Use a clover seeder, wheat drill with rubber tube attachment, or broadcast and then use a light harrow. Avoid leaving furrows and ridges. In dry weather it is advisable to roll with corrugated roller, rarely advisable to use a smooth roller, we use a Culti-packer.

Early seeding is best, if moisture is plentiful. Take advantage of the first seasonal rain in August and sow 12 to 15 pounds of seed per acre, increasing the amount on poor spots and on borders of fields to offset damage by grasshoppers. Crimson Clover needs phosphate in abundance,——it will pay to use 150 to 200 pounds acid phosphate, in the increased yield of seed and nitrogen in the soil. Lime and stable manure are good. All these fertilizers should be disked in before seeding.

PASTURING CRIMSON CLOVER

In Franklin County we pasture our crimson clover a great deal. If the seed bed is well prepared in the latter part of July or early in August and the season following that is favorable, we find that the pasture is worth quite a bit to the dairymen and hogman in this county. During the winter months, when the clover is covered with snow, we encourage the feeding of cotton seed meal to our cattle and tankage to our hogs, however, later on, about the middle of February to the first of March, our milk cows and our hogs go to the crimson clover. This reduces our nitrogenous feeds and increases the production of milk and pork to a large extent. Our cows have been known to double in milk production and our hogs to gain at least a quarter of a pound more per day with half as much grain.

When we tell you the story of crimson clover, we will tell you the story of Franklin County which reaches from the red barren hills to the carpet of green. We have now in this county 10,000 acres of crimson clover,——you can

walk all over the county on a perfect sod of crimson clover, and in every field you will find it literally covered with cows and pigs. There is no one crop in this county that yields so much per acre in so many ways. Cattle are taken off the crimson clover about the 8th to 15th of April. Whenever the crimson begins to boot it is time to remove the stock from the field, because after that stage if it is grazed it will not seed.

TIME TO CUT CRIMSON

Crimson clover should be cut when the heads slip easily,—with just a little effort. If the farmer waits a day or two days longer than this the crimson clover will get so ripe that he will lose one-fourth to one-half of his crop, and if it is cut very much earlier than this—while some of the heads are yet partially green—it will be difficult to keep the seed while it is going through the sweat, and even after it is hulled to keep the seed when it is sacked; then a large number of the seed will be small and green when they should be large and yellow. This depreciates the value of the seed about one or two dollars per bushel. When all the leaves are yellow, with a few at the bottom that are brown, is pretty good indication that it is time to cut the crimson. By this time you will generally find that the heads are brown also.

SAVING OF THE SEED

We cut our crimson clover with the crimson clover reaper. We do most of our hulling with the Birdsell Huller. The reaper has a side delivery rake which throws the crimson to one side out of the way of the team and also bunches it. It can generally be taken up then the following day if the sun is hot and the seed are very ripe when cut, in this event, if there is no rain, you will get the very best seed. In case you have rain it is never advisable to rake it as you would hay or red clover, but it should be turned over easily with the handle of your pitch fork if this is necessary in order to have it dry.

The seed are very, very easily hulled out and should be handled with a great deal of care. You should have a tight wagon bed to haul them in, or else your wagon bed should be covered with thick canvass to prevent the seed from falling through. It is well also to have the floor of the barn tight, in order not to lose any seed through the cracks, the weight of the crimson will cause some of it to hull out. Crimson should stay in the barn about four to six weeks, until it gets through the sweat, then it will be alright to hull. Our hullermen charge more for hulling it in the field than they do for hulling it from the barn in that they cannot work until the dew is off and then they are forced to quit rather early in the afternoon.

YIELD OF SEED

In 1916 the average yield of seed in Franklin County was $6 \frac{1}{4}$ bushels, in 1917 the average yield was $7 \frac{1}{4}$ bushels. Our highest yield in 1916 was $12 \frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre on eleven acres, our highest yield in 1917 was 15.8 bushels on eight acres and our highest yield 1918 was $17 \frac{1}{2}$ bushels on one acre.

(The foregoing is taken from a report on Crimson Clover in Franklin County, by one of our experts. It is a conservative statement).

Consider the excellent business reasons for sowing Crimson this summer, and let us have your orders. We can take care of any reasonable requirements, although the bulk of the 1919 crop is already contracted to Eastern buyers.

CRIMSON WILL DOUBLE YOUR LAND VALUES.

THE CUMBERLAND NURSERIES, WINCHESTER TENN.

Terms and Conditions

All quotations are for immediate acceptance, subject to stock being sold, and without liability to us should injury befall the stock from frost, hail, fire or other causes beyond our control.

We give our constant, careful attention to every detail of the propagation and handling of our products, but we give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter, of any Nursery Stock, Seeds or Plants we sell.

Nursery Stock is a product of the soil and like corn or any other farm product, is CASH, F. O. B. Winchester, Tenn.

We PACK our stock to carry to destination in good shape, barring unreasonable delays on the part of carriers, but all complaints to be entertained, must be made within five days from arrival of shipment.

Let Us Have Your Order



Franklin County's Combination Winter Grazing Crop—Crimson Clover, Rape and Turnips. Seeded August 10th.
Average Monthly Creamery Check, \$140.00

CRIMSON CLOVER

The Greatest Soil Builder.

The Best Winter Forage and Cover Crop.

The Crop that Doubles Land Values.



Harvesting RED Clover that was sown with Crimson. Average yield per acre, two tons. Crimson was cut for seed.